Dinitz

```
struct Edge {
    int x, y, c, f;
struct Flow {
   vector<vector<int>> gf;
   vector<Edge> edges;
    explicit Flow(int n) {
        gf.assign(n, {});
    void add_edge(int x, int y, int c, bool directed) {
        gf[x].push_back((int)edges.size());
        edges.emplace_back(x, y, c, 0);
        gf[y].push_back((int)edges.size());
        edges.emplace_back(y, x, (1-directed)*c, 0);
    }
    vector<int> layer, ind;
    bool build_layers(int x, int y) {
        layer.assign(gf.size(), -1);
        ind.assign(gf.size(), 0);
        queue<int> a;
        a.push(x);
        layer[x] = 0;
        while (!a.empty()) {
            int q = a.front();
            if (q == y) {
                return true;
            a.pop();
            for (int q1_- : gf[q]) {
                Edge& q1 = edges[q1_];
                if (q1.c == q1.f) {
                    continue;
                }
                if (layer[q1.y] == -1) {
                    a.push(q1.y);
                    layer[q1.y] = layer[q1.x]+1;
                }
            }
        return layer[y] != -1;
    }
    int push(int x, int y, int min1) {
        if (x == y) {
            return min1;
        int ans = 0;
        for (; ind[x] < gf[x].size(); ind[x]++) {
            int num = gf[x][ind[x]];
            Edge& q = edges[num];
            if (layer[q.y] != layer[q.x]+1 || q.f == q.c) {
            }
            int pushed = push(q.y, y, min(min1, q.c-q.f));
            edges[num].f += pushed;
            edges[num ^ 1].f -= pushed;
            ans += pushed, min1 -= pushed;
```

```
if (min1 == 0) {
                return ans;
        }
        return ans;
    }
    void build_flow(int x, int y) {
        while (build_layers(x, y)) {
            push(x, y, INF);
    }
    int max_flow(int x, int y) {
        build_flow(x, y);
        int ans = 0;
        for (int q : gf[x]) {
            ans += edges[q].f;
        return ans;
    }
};
```

Ford Fulkerson

```
struct Edge {
    int x, y, c, f = 0;
vector<vector<Edge>> d;
vector<vector<int>> gf;
vector<Edge> e;
vector<bool> was;
int push(int vertex, int x, int y) {
    if (vertex == y) {
        return x;
    was[vertex] = true;
    for (int q : gf[vertex]) {
        Edge &q1 = e[q];
        if (!was[q1.y] && q1.c-q1.f > 0) {
            int x1 = push(q1.y, min(x, q1.c-q1.f), y);
            if (x1 != -1) {
                q1.f += x1, e[q ^ 1].f -= x1;
                return x1;
            }
        }
    }
    return -1;
bool cancel_way(int vertex, int y) {
    if (vertex == y) {
        return true;
    }
    was[vertex] = true;
    for (int q : gf[vertex]) {
        Edge &q1 = e[q];
        if (!was[q1.y] && q1.f > 0 && cancel_way(q1.y, y)) {
            q1.f--, e[q ^ 1].f++;
            return true;
        }
    }
```

```
return false;
}
void cancel(int ind, int x, int y) {
    if (e[ind].f == 0) {
        return;
    }
    e[ind].c--, e[ind].f--;
    was.assign(d.size(), false);
    assert(cancel_way(x, e[ind].x));
    was.assign(d.size(), false);
    assert(cancel_way(e[ind].y, y));
}
void build_flow() {
    int n = (int)d.size();
    gf.assign(n, {}), e = {};
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        for (Edge q1 : d[q]) {
            gf[q1.x].push_back((int)e.size());
            e.emplace_back(q1.x, q1.y, q1.c);
            gf[q1.y].push_back((int)e.size());
            e.emplace_back(q1.y, q1.x, 0);
        }
    }
}
int max_flow(int x, int y) {
    int n = (int)d.size();
    int size = 0;
    while (size != -1) {
        was.assign(n, false);
        size = push(x, INF, y);
    }
    int ans = 0;
    for (int q : gf[x]) {
        ans += e[q].f;
    }
   return ans;
}
                                             Min cost
struct Edge {
    int x, y, c, f, v;
struct Flow {
   vector<vector<int>> gf;
    vector<Edge> edges;
    explicit Flow(int n) {
        gf.assign(n, {});
    }
    void add_edge(int x, int y, int c, int v) {
        gf[x].push_back((int)edges.size());
        edges.emplace_back(x, y, c, 0, v);
        gf[y].push_back((int)edges.size());
        edges.emplace_back(y, x, 0, 0, -v);
    }
    vector<int> dists;
```

```
void build_dists(int x) {
    int n = (int)gf.size();
    dists.assign(n, INF);
    vector<bool> taken(n, false);
    queue<int> a;
    dists[x] = 0, taken[x] = true;
    a.push(x);
    while (!a.empty()) {
        int q = a.front();
        a.pop();
        taken[q] = false;
        for (int q1 : gf[q]) {
            Edge& e = edges[q1];
            if (e.f != e.c && dists[e.y] > dists[q]+e.v) {
                dists[e.y] = dists[q]+e.v;
                if (!taken[e.y]) {
                    taken[e.y] = true;
                    a.push(e.y);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
bool push(int x, int y) {
    int n = (int)gf.size();
    vector<int> will(n, INF), parents(n, -1);
    priority_queue a;
    will[x] = 0;
    a.emplace(0, x);
    while (!a.empty()) {
        int len = -a.top().first, q = a.top().second;
        a.pop();
        if (len != will[q]) {
            continue;
        }
        for (int q1 : gf[q]) {
            Edge& e = edges[q1];
            int will_dist = len+e.v+dists[e.x]-dists[e.y];
            if (e.f != e.c && will[e.y] > will_dist) {
                will[e.y] = will_dist, parents[e.y] = q1;
                a.emplace(-will_dist, e.y);
            }
        }
    if (will[y] == INF) {
        return false;
    while (x != y) {
        edges[parents[y]].f++;
        edges[parents[y] ^ 1].f--;
        y = edges[parents[y]].x;
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        will[q] -= dists[x]-dists[q];
    dists = will;
    return true;
}
void build_flow(int x, int y, int k) {
    build_dists(x);
    for (int q = 0; q < k && push(x, y); q++);
```

```
int min_cost(int x, int y, int k = INF) {
        build_flow(x, y, k);
        int ans = 0;
        for (int q = 0; q < edges.size(); q += 2) {</pre>
            ans += edges[q].f*edges[q].v;
        return ans;
    }
    vector<vector<int>> ways;
    void find_way(int x, int y) {
        if (x == y) {
            return;
        for (int q1 : gf[x]) {
            Edge& q = edges[q1];
            if (q.f > 0) {
                find_way(q.y, y);
                edges[q1].f--, edges[q1 ^ 1].f++;
                ways.back().push_back(q1);
                return;
            }
        }
    }
    void decompose(int x, int y) {
        ways = \{\};
        vector<Edge> was_edges = edges;
        int k = 0;
        for (int q : gf[x]) {
            k += edges[q].f;
        for (int q = 0; q < k; q++) {
            ways.emplace_back();
            find_way(x, y);
            reverse(ways.back().begin(), ways.back().end());
        edges = was_edges;
    }
};
                                    LCA linear memory
vector<vector<int>> d;
vector<int> parent, height, jump;
void make_LCA(int vertex, int p1, int h) {
    parent[vertex] = p1, height[vertex] = h;
    if (p1 != -1 && height[jump[p1]]-height[p1] == height[jump[jump[p1]]]-height[jump[p1]]) {
        jump[vertex] = jump[jump[p1]];
        jump[vertex] = (p1 == -1 ? vertex : p1);
    for (int q : d[vertex]) {
        if (q != p1) {
            make_LCA(q, vertex, h+1);
    }
}
int k_ancestor(int vertex, int k) {
    int h = height[vertex]-k;
```

}

```
while (height[vertex] > h) {
        vertex = (height[jump[vertex]] >= h ? jump[vertex] : parent[vertex]);
    return vertex;
}
int LCA(int x, int y) {
    if (height[x] < height[y]) {</pre>
        swap(x, y);
    x = k_ancestor(x, height[x]-height[y]);
    while (x != y) {
        if (jump[x] != jump[y]) {
            x = jump[x], y = jump[y];
        } else {
            x = parent[x], y = parent[y];
    }
    return x;
}
                                        Compressed tree
vector<vector<int>> tree;
int make_compressed_tree(vector<int> a) {
    int n = a.size();
    sort(a.begin(), a.end(), [](int x, int y) {return tin[x] < tin[y];});</pre>
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        a.push_back(LCA(a[q-1], a[q]));
    }
    sort(a.begin(), a.end(), [](int x, int y) {return tin[x] < tin[y];});</pre>
    for (int q : a) {
        tree[q] = {};
    n = a.size();
    vector<int> stack = {a[0]};
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        while (tout[stack.back()] < tin[a[q]]) {</pre>
            stack.pop_back();
        if (stack.back() != a[q]) {
            tree[stack.back()].push_back(a[q]);
            tree[a[q]].push_back(stack.back());
            stack.push_back(a[q]);
        }
    return a[0];
}
                                                HLD
vector<vector<int>> d;
vector<int> parent, sizes, tin, tout, height, order, up;
vector<int> a;
void for_HLD(int vertex, int p1) {
    int now = 1;
    for (int q : d[vertex]) {
        if (q != p1) {
            for_HLD(q, vertex);
            now += sizes[q];
```

```
}
    sizes[vertex] = now, parent[vertex] = p1;
    sort(d[vertex].begin(), d[vertex].end(), [](int x, int y) {return sizes[x] > sizes[y];});
}
void DFS_HLD(int vertex, int p1, int h) {
    tin[vertex] = order.size(), height[vertex] = h;
    up[vertex] = (p1 == -1 || d[p1][0] != vertex ? vertex : up[p1]);
    order.push_back(a[vertex]);
    for (int q : d[vertex]) {
        if (q != p1) {
            DFS_HLD(q, vertex, h+1);
    }
    tout[vertex] = order.size();
}
DO make_HLD() {
    int n = d.size();
    sizes.assign(n, -1), parent.assign(n, -1), height.assign(n, -1);
    tin.assign(n, -1), tout.assign(n, -1), up.assign(n, -1);
    for_HLD(0, -1);
    DFS_HLD(0, -1, 0);
    return DO(order);
}
void update_way(int x, int y, int k, DO &do_arr) {
    if (height[up[x]] < height[up[y]]) {</pre>
        swap(x, y);
    }
    while (up[x] != up[y]) {
        do_arr.update(0, do_arr.len, tin[up[x]], tin[x]+1, 1, k);
        x = parent[up[x]];
        if (height[up[x]] < height[up[y]]) {</pre>
            swap(x, y);
    do_arr.update(0, do_arr.len, min(tin[x], tin[y]), max(tin[x], tin[y])+1, 1, k);
}
int ans_way(int x, int y, DO &do_arr) {
    if (height[up[x]] < height[up[y]]) {</pre>
        swap(x, y);
    int ans = 0;
    while (up[x] != up[y]) {
        ans += do_arr.ans(0, do_arr.len, tin[up[x]], tin[x]+1, 1);
        x = parent[up[x]];
        if (height[up[x]] < height[up[y]]) {</pre>
            swap(x, y);
        }
    ans += do_arr.ans(0, do_arr.len, min(tin[x], tin[y]), max(tin[x], tin[y])+1, 1);
    return ans;
}
                                               Bridges
struct Edge {
    int x, y, num;
```

Edge(int x1, int y1, int num1): x(x1), y(y1), num(num1) {}

};

```
bool operator<(Edge edge, Edge edge1) {</pre>
    return edge.num < edge1.num;</pre>
vector<vector<Edge>> d;
vector<int> tin, up;
vector<bool> was;
int time1 = 0;
set<Edge> bridge;
void bridges(int vertex, int num) {
    tin[vertex] = up[vertex] = time1++, was[vertex] = true;
    for (Edge q : d[vertex]) {
        if (!was[q.y]) {
            bridges(q.y, q.num);
            up[vertex] = min(up[vertex], up[q.y]);
            if (up[q.y] > tin[vertex]) {
                bridge.insert(q);
        } else if (q.num != num) {
            up[vertex] = min(up[vertex], tin[q.y]);
   }
}
vector<vector<pair<int, p>>> d1;
vector<vector<int>> comp;
vector num;
void cond(int vertex, int now) {
    was[vertex] = false, num[vertex] = {now, comp[now].size()};
    comp[now].push_back(vertex);
    for (Edge q: d[vertex]) {
        if (!was[q.y] && bridge.find(q) != bridge.end()) {
            cond(q.y, now);
        } else if (!was[q.y]) {
            d1.emplace_back();
            d1[now].push_back({comp.size(), {q.x, q.y}});
            d1[comp.size()].push_back({now, {q.y, q.x}});
            comp.emplace_back();
            cond(q.y, (int)comp.size()-1);
        }
    }
}
                                                 CSS
vector<vector<int>> d, d1, cond, comp;
vector<int> who, topsort;
vector<bool> was;
void top_sort(int vertex) {
    was[vertex] = true;
    for (int q : d[vertex]) {
        if (!was[q]) {
            top_sort(q);
    }
    topsort.push_back(vertex);
}
void DFS_CSS(int vertex) {
    was[vertex] = true, who[vertex] = (int)comp.size()-1;
    comp.back().push_back(vertex);
```

```
for (int q : d1[vertex]) {
        if (!was[q]) {
            DFS_CSS(q);
        } else if (who[q] != who[vertex]) {
            cond[who[q]].push_back(who[vertex]);
    }
}
void CSS() {
    int n = (int)d.size();
    d1.assign(n, {}), comp = {}, cond = {};
    who.assign(n, -1), topsort = {}, was.assign(n, false);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        if (!was[q]) {
            top_sort(q);
        for (int q1 : d[q]) {
            d1[q1].push_back(q);
    }
    reverse(topsort.begin(), topsort.end());
    was.assign(n, false);
    for (int q : topsort) {
        if (!was[q]) {
            comp.emplace_back();
            cond.emplace_back();
            DFS_CSS(q);
    }
}
```

Points articulation

```
vector<vector<int>> d, comp;
vector<int> tin, up;
vector<pair<int, bool>> bypass;
int time1;
void build_comp(int vertex) {
    comp.push_back({vertex});
    while (bypass.back().first != vertex) {
        if (bypass.back().second) {
            comp.back().push_back(bypass.back().first);
        bypass.pop_back();
    }
}
void DFS_articulation(int vertex, int parent) {
    tin[vertex] = up[vertex] = time1++;
    bypass.emplace_back(vertex, true);
    for (int q : d[vertex]) {
        if (tin[q] == -1) {
            bypass.emplace_back(vertex, false);
            DFS_articulation(q, vertex);
            if (up[q] >= tin[vertex]) {
                build_comp(vertex);
            up[vertex] = min(up[vertex], up[q]);
        } else if (q != parent) {
            up[vertex] = min(up[vertex], tin[q]);
    }
```

```
}
vector<vector<int>> g;
int make_articulation(int n) {
    tin.assign(n, -1), up.assign(n, -1);
    comp = {}, bypass = {}, time1 = 0;
DFS_articulation(0, -1);
    int k = (int)comp.size();
    g.assign(n+k, {});
    for (int q = 0; q < k; q++) {
        for (int q1 : comp[q]) {
            g[q+n].push_back(q1);
            g[q1].push_back(q+n);
    }
    return k;
                                         Eulerian cycle
vector<int> Euler;
vector<set<int>> copy_d;
void make_bypass(int vertex) {
    while (!copy_d[vertex].empty()) {
        int q = *copy_d[vertex].begin();
        copy_d[vertex].erase(q);
        copy_d[q].erase(vertex);
        make_bypass(q);
    Euler.push_back(vertex);
}
                                                 Kun
vector<vector<int>> d;
vector<int> pa, pb;
vector<bool> was_a, was_b;
bool find_chain(int vertex) {
    was_a[vertex] = true;
    for (int q : d[vertex]) {
        if (pb[q] == -1 || !was_a[pb[q]] && find_chain(pb[q])) {
            pa[vertex] = q, pb[q] = vertex;
            return true;
    }
    return false;
mt19937 randint(17957179);
void Kun(int n, int m) {
    pa.assign(n, -1), pb.assign(n+m, -1);
    vector<int> perm(n);
    iota(perm.begin(), perm.end(), 0);
    shuffle(perm.begin(), perm.end(), randint);
    bool flag = true;
    while (flag) {
        flag = false;
        was_a.assign(n, false);
```

for (int q : perm) {

```
if (pa[q] == -1 && find_chain(q)) {
                flag = true;
        }
    }
}
int max_matching(int n, int m) {
    Kun(n, m);
    return n-count(pa.begin(), pa.end(), -1);
}
void DFS_L_minus(int vertex) {
    was_a[vertex] = true;
    for (int q : d[vertex]) {
        if (q == pa[vertex] || was_b[q]) {
            continue;
        was_b[q] = true;
        if (pb[q] != -1 && !was_a[pb[q]]) {
            DFS_L_minus(pb[q]);
   }
}
int independent_set(int n, int m) {
    Kun(n, m);
    was_a.assign(n, false), was_b.assign(m, false);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        if (pa[q] == -1) {
            DFS_L_minus(q);
        }
    }
    return count(was_a.begin(), was_a.end(), true)+count(was_b.begin(), was_b.end(), false);
}
int paths_splitting(int n) {
    return n-max_matching(n, n);
void DFS_reachable(int vertex) {
    was_a[vertex] = true;
    for (int q : d[vertex]) {
        if (!was_a[q]) {
            DFS_reachable(q);
    }
}
void make_transitive_closure(int n) {
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        was_a.assign(n, false);
        DFS_reachable(q);
        d[q] = {};
        for (int q1 = 0; q1 < n; q1++) {
            if (q != q1 && was_a[q1]) {
                d[q].push_back(q1);
            }
        }
    }
int max_antichain(int n) {
    make_transitive_closure(n);
```

```
return independent_set(n, n)-n; // was_a && !was_b
}
                                               Pollard
__int128 pow2(__int128 x, __int128 y, __int128 C) {
    if (y == 0) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (y \% 2 == 0) {
        return pow2(x*x \% C, y/2, C);
   return pow2(x, y-1, C)*x \% C;
}
bool Miller_Rabin_test(int a, int n) {
    int d = n-1;
    while ((d & 1) ^{\circ} 1) {
        d >>= 1;
    _{\text{int128 now}} = pow2(a, d, n);
    if (now == 1) {
        return true;
    }
    while (d < n-1) {
        if (now == n-1) {
            return true;
        now = now*now % n, d <<= 1;
    }
    return false;
mt19937 randint(17957179);
bool Miller_Rabin(int n, int k = 20) {
    if (n == 1) {
        return false;
    }
    for (int q = 0; q < k; q++) {
        if (!Miller_Rabin_test(randint() % (n-1)+1, n)) {
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}
int f_Pollard(__int128 x, int n) {
    return (x*x+3) \% n;
vector<int> make_Pollard(int n) {
    if (Miller_Rabin(n)) {
        return {n};
    }
    int x = randint() \% (n-1)+1;
    int y = f_Pollard(x, n);
    while (\_gcd(n, abs(y-x)) == 1) {
        x = f_Pollard(x, n);
        y = f_Pollard(f_Pollard(y, n), n);
    }
    if (x == y) {
        return make_Pollard(n);
    }
```

```
int d = \_gcd(n, abs(y-x));
    vector<int> ans = make_Pollard(d);
    for (int q : make_Pollard(n/d)) {
        ans.push_back(q);
    }
   return ans;
}
vector<int> Pollard(int n) {
    vector<int> primes, small = {2, 3, 5, 7};
    for (int q : small) {
        while (n \% q == 0) {
            primes.push_back(q);
            n \neq q;
        }
    }
    if (n == 1) {
        return primes;
    }
    multiset<int> all;
    for (int q : make_Pollard(n)) {
        all.insert(q);
    }
    for (int q : all) {
        primes.push_back(q);
    return primes;
}
                                           FFT divide
int pow1(int x, int y, int C) {
    if (y == 0) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (y \% 2 == 0) {
        return pow1(x*x % C, y/2, C);
    return pow1(x, y-1, C)*x % C;
}
#define ld double
const ld PI = acosl(-1);
int reverse_bits(int x, int len) {
    int y = 0;
    for (int q = 0; q < len; q++) {
        y \mid = (((x >> q) \& 1) << (len-q-1));
    }
    return y;
void FFT(vector<complex<ld>> &a) {
    int n = a.size(), len = 1;
    while ((1 << len) < n) {
        len++;
    }
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        int q1 = reverse_bits(q, len);
        if (q < q1) {
            swap(a[q], a[q1]);
    }
```

for (int q = 1; q < n; q <<= 1) {

```
complex<ld> root(cosl(PI/q), sinl(PI/q));
        for (int q1 = 0; q1 < n; q1 += (q << 1)) {
            complex<ld> now = 1;
            for (int q2 = q1; q2 < q1+q; q2++) {
                complex<ld> x = a[q2], y = a[q2+q]*now;
                a[q2] = x+y, a[q2+q] = x-y;
                now *= root;
            }
        }
    }
void IFFT(vector<complex<ld>> &a) {
    int n = a.size();
    FFT(a);
    reverse(a.begin()+1, a.end());
    for (complex<ld> &q : a) {
        q /= n;
    }
}
vector<complex<ld>>> to_FFT_form(const vector<int> &a, int deg) {
    vector<complex<ld>> A;
    for (int q : a) {
        A.push_back(q);
    }
    while (A.size() < deg) {
        A.push_back(0);
    }
    return A;
}
vector<int> from_FFT_form(const vector<complex<ld>> &A) {
    vector<int> a;
    for (const complex<ld> &q : A) {
        a.push_back(roundl(q.real()));
    while (a.size() > 1 \&\& a.back() == 0) {
        a.pop_back();
    return a;
}
vector<int> multiply(const vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b, int MOD) {
    int deg = 1;
    while (deg < a.size()+b.size()) {</pre>
        deg <<= 1;
    vector<complex<ld>>> A = to_FFT_form(a, deg);
    vector<complex<ld>>> B = to_FFT_form(b, deg);
    FFT(A), FFT(B);
    vector<complex<ld>> C(deg);
    for (int q = 0; q < deg; q++) {
        C[q] = A[q]*B[q];
    IFFT(C);
    vector<int> c = from_FFT_form(C);
    for (int &q : c) {
        q \%= MOD;
    return c;
}
void fix_zeros(vector<int> &a, int n) {
```

```
while (a.size() < n) {
        a.push_back(0);
    }
    while (a.size() > n && a.back() == 0) {
        a.pop_back();
}
void modulo_x_n(vector<int> &a, int n) {
    while (a.size() < n)  {
        a.push_back(0);
    }
    while (a.size() > n) {
        a.pop_back();
    }
}
int get_degree(int n) {
    int deg = 1;
    while (deg < n) {
        deg <<= 1;
   return deg;
}
vector<int> opposite(vector<int> a, int MOD) {
    for (int &q : a) {
        q = (MOD-q) \% MOD;
   return a;
}
vector<int> find_reversed(vector<int> &a, int n, int MOD) {
    if (n == 1) {
        if (a[0] == 0) {
            exit(179);
        return {pow1(a[0], MOD-2, MOD)};
    }
    vector<int> a0, a1;
    for (int q = 0; q < n/2; q++) {
        a0.push_back(a[q]);
    }
    for (int q = n/2; q < n; q++) {
        a1.push_back(a[q]);
    vector<int> rev_a0 = find_reversed(a0, n/2, MOD);
    vector<int> Q = multiply(a0, rev_a0, MOD);
    fix_zeros(Q, n);
    reverse(Q.begin(), Q.end());
    modulo_x_n(Q, n/2);
    reverse(Q.begin(), Q.end());
    vector<int> rev_a0_by_a1 = multiply(rev_a0, a1, MOD);
    modulo_x_n(rev_a0_by_a1, n/2);
    for (int q = 0; q < n/2; q++) {
        Q[q] += rev_a0_by_a1[q];
    }
    vector<int> E = multiply(rev_a0, Q, MOD);
   modulo_x_n(E, n/2);
    E = opposite(E, MOD);
    for (int q : E) {
        rev_a0.push_back(q);
   return rev_a0;
```

```
}
vector<int> reverse(vector<int> a, int n, int MOD) {
    int deg = get_degree(n);
    fix_zeros(a, deg);
    vector<int> rev = find_reversed(a, deg, MOD);
   modulo_x_n(rev, n);
   return rev;
}
vector<int> divide(vector<int> a, vector<int> b, int MOD) {
    if (a.size() < b.size() || a.size() == 1 && a[0] == 0) {
        return {0};
    }
    if (b.size() == 1 \&\& b[0] == 0) {
        exit(179);
   reverse(a.begin(), a.end());
    reverse(b.begin(), b.end());
    vector<int> rev = reverse(b, (int)a.size()-(int)b.size()+1, MOD);
    vector<int> c = multiply(a, rev, MOD);
   modulo_x_n(c, (int)a.size()-(int)b.size()+1);
    reverse(c.begin(), c.end());
    return c;
}
vector<int> add(const vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b, int MOD) {
    int n = a.size(), m = b.size();
    vector<int> c(max(n, m));
    for (int q = 0; q < max(n, m); q++) {
        c[q] = ((q < n ? a[q] : 0)+(q < m ? b[q] : 0)) % MOD;
    }
    fix_zeros(c, 1);
   return c;
}
vector<int> subtract(const vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b, int MOD) {
   return add(a, opposite(b, MOD), MOD);
vector<int> take_remainder(const vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b, int MOD) {
    vector<int> divider = divide(a, b, MOD);
    return subtract(a, multiply(b, divider, MOD), MOD);
vector<int> pow(vector<int> P, vector<int> mod, int n, int MOD) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return {1};
    }
    if (n \% 2 == 0) {
        return pow(take_remainder(multiply(P, P, MOD), mod, MOD), mod, n/2, MOD);
   return take_remainder(multiply(pow(P, mod, n-1, MOD), P, MOD), mod, MOD);
}
                                         FFT modulo
const int g = 31;
vector<int> rev_bits;
int reverse_bits(int x, int log1) {
    int y = 0;
    for (int q = 0; q < log1; q++) {
        y = (((x >> q) \& 1) << (log1-q-1));
```

```
}
    return y;
void build_rev_bits(int log1) {
    int n = (1 << log1);
    rev_bits.assign(n, -1);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        int q1 = reverse_bits(q, log1);
        rev_bits[q] = min(q, q1);
    }
}
void FFT(int* a, int log1) {
    int n = (1 << log1);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        swap(a[q], a[rev_bits[q]]);
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q <<= 1) {
        int root = pow1(g, (C-1)/(q << 1));
        for (int q1 = 0; q1 < n; q1 += (q << 1)) {
            int now = 1;
            for (int q2 = q1; q2 < q1+q; q2++) {
                int x = a[q2], y = a[q2+q]*now % C;
                a[q2] = x+y-(x+y >= C)*C;
                a[q2+q] = x-y+(x-y < 0)*C;
                now = now*root % C;
            }
       }
    }
}
void IFFT(int* a, int log1) {
    int n = (1 << log1);
    FFT(a, log1);
    reverse(a+1, a+n);
    int rev_n = pow1(n, C-2);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        a[q] *= rev_n, a[q] %= C;
}
int get_degree(int n) {
    int log1 = 0;
    while ((1 << log1) < n) {
        log1++;
    }
    return log1;
vector<int> multiply(vector<int>& aa, vector<int>& bb) {
    int len = (int)aa.size()+(int)bb.size()-1;
    int log1 = get_degree(len), n = (1 << log1);
    build_rev_bits(log1);
    int a[n], b[n];
    fill(a, a+n, 0), fill(b, b+n, 0);
    copy(aa.begin(), aa.end(), a);
    copy(bb.begin(), bb.end(), b);
    FFT(a, log1), FFT(b, log1);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        a[q] = a[q]*b[q] % C;
    IFFT(a, log1);
    vector<int> ans(a, a+len);
```

```
return ans;
}
                                           online FFT
const int g = 31;
int reverse_bits(int x, int log1) {
    int y = 0;
    for (int q = 0; q < log1; q++) {
        y = (((x >> q) \& 1) << (log1-q-1));
   return y;
}
void FFT(vector<int>& a, int log1) {
    int n = (1 << log1);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        int rev = reverse_bits(q, log1);
        swap(a[q], a[min(q, rev)]);
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q <<= 1) {
        int root = pow1(g, (C-1)/(q << 1));
        for (int q1 = 0; q1 < n; q1 += (q << 1)) {
            int now = 1;
            for (int q2 = q1; q2 < q1+q; q2++) {
                int x = a[q2], y = a[q2+q]*now % C;
                a[q2] = x+y-(x+y >= C)*C;
                a[q2+q] = x-y+(x-y < 0)*C;
                now = now*root % C;
            }
        }
   }
}
void IFFT(vector<int>& a, int log1) {
    int n = (1 << log1);
    FFT(a, log1);
    reverse(a.begin()+1, a.end());
    int rev_n = pow1(n, C-2);
    for (int& q : a) {
        q *= rev_n, q %= C;
}
int get_degree(int n) {
    int num_zeros = __builtin_clz(n-1);
   return 32-num_zeros;
vector<int> multiply(vector<int> a, vector<int> b) {
    int len = (int)a.size()+(int)b.size()-1;
    int log1 = get_degree(len), n = (1 << log1);
    a.resize(n, 0), b.resize(n, 0);
    FFT(a, log1), FFT(b, log1);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        a[q] *= b[q], a[q] %= C;
    IFFT(a, log1), a.resize(len);
    return a;
}
void add_seg(vector<int>& a, vector<int>& b, vector<int>& c, int q, int len, int r) {
    vector<int> a1(a.begin()+q-len, a.begin()+q);
```

```
vector<int> b1(b.begin(), b.begin()+min(r, 2*len));
    vector<int> c1 = multiply(a1, b1);
    for (int q1 = 0; q1 < min(r, len); q1++) {
        c[q+q1] += c1[q1+len-1];
    }
}
vector<int> online_FFT(vector<int>& b, int c0, int n) {
    vector<int> c(2*n+1, 0); // if a == c
    c[0] = c0;
    for (int q = 1; q \le n; q++) {
        int deg = __builtin_ctz(q), len = (1 << deg);</pre>
        add_seg(c, b, c, q, len, q);
        add_seg(b, c, c, q, len, q-len);
        int rev_q = pow1(q, C-2); // for Bell's numbers
        c[q] = c[q] % C*rev_q % C;
    c.resize(n+1);
   return c;
}
                                    C k n any modulo
int phi(int n, const vector<int> primes) {
    int ans = n;
    for (int q : primes) {
        ans -= ans/q;
    }
   return ans;
}
vector<int> fact, rev_fact;
void make_fact(int n, int C, vector<int> primes) {
    fact = \{1\};
    vector<int> numbers = {0};
    for (int q = 1; q \le n; q++) {
        int now = q;
        for (int q1 : primes) {
            while (now % q1 == 0) {
                now \neq q1;
        fact.push_back(fact.back()*now % C);
        numbers.push_back(now);
    rev_fact = {pow1(fact.back(), phi(C, primes)-1, C)};
    for (int q = min(n, C-1); q > 0; q--) {
        rev_fact.push_back(rev_fact.back()*numbers[q] % C);
    reverse(rev_fact.begin(), rev_fact.end());
}
int p_degree(int n, int C) {
    int ans = 0, deg = C;
    while (deg \le n) \{
        ans += n/\deg, \deg *= C;
    }
   return ans;
int C_k_n(int k, int n, int C, vector<int> primes) {
    int ans = fact[n]*rev_fact[k] % C*rev_fact[n-k] % C;
    for (int q : primes) {
```

```
int deg = p_degree(n, q)-p_degree(k, q)-p_degree(n-k, q);
        ans = ans*pow1(q, deg, C) \% C;
    }
   return ans;
}
                                           N th root
int find_g(int C) {
    vector<int> primes = factor(C-1);
    for (int q = 1;; q++) {
        bool flag = true;
        for (int q1 : primes) {
            if (pow1(q, (C-1)/q1, C) == 1) {
                flag = false;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (flag) {
            return q;
    }
}
int g_degree(int x, int g, int C) {
    int sqrt1 = sqrt(C);
    unordered_map<int, int> a;
    a.reserve(sqrt1);
    int now = 1;
    for (int q = 0; q < sqrt1; q++) {
        a[now] = q;
        now = now*g % C;
    }
    int rev_sqrt = pow1(now, C-2, C);
    for (int q = 0; q <= C/sqrt1; q++) {
        if (a.find(x) != a.end()) {
            return q*sqrt1+a[x];
        x = x*rev\_sqrt % C;
    }
   return -1;
}
int phi(int n) {
    vector<int> fact = factor(n);
    int ans = n;
    for (int q : fact) {
        ans -= ans/q;
    }
   return ans;
p ax_by_c(int a, int b, int c) {
    int t = \_gcd(a, b);
    if (c % t != 0) {
        return {-1, -1};
    }
    a /= t, b /= t, c /= t;
    int x = (c*pow1(a, phi(b)-1, b) % b+b) % b;
    int y = (c-a*x)/b;
   return {x, y};
int sqrt_b(int a, int b, int C) {
```

```
if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    int g = find_g(C);
    int deg_a = g_degree(a, g, C);
    int x = ax_by_c(b, C-1, deg_a).first;
    return (x == -1 ? -1 : pow1(g, x, C));
}
                                                double
#define ld long double
const ld E = 1e-8;
ld angle(Pt x, Pt y) {
    // angle between (1, 0) \mbox{\em u} (sin, cos)
    return atan2(cross(x, y), dot(x, y));
}
struct Line {
    ld a, b, c;
    Line(ld a, ld b, ld c): a(a), b(b), c(c) {}
    Line(Pt x, Pt y): a(x.y-y.y), b(y.x-x.x), c(cross(x, y)) {}
    Pt dir() const {
        return {b, -a};
    Pt norm() const {
        return {a, b};
    Line per(Pt x) const {
        return {x, x+norm()};
    bool on(Pt x) const {
        return abs(a*x.x+b*x.y+c) < E;</pre>
};
bool on_line(Pt x, Pt y, Pt z) {
    return abs(cross(y-x, z-x)) < E;
bool is_parallel(Line a, Line b) {
    return abs(cross(a.dir(), b.dir())) < E;</pre>
vector<Pt> inter(Line a, Line b) {
    if (is_parallel(a, b)) {
        return {};
    }
    ld det = cross(a.norm(), b.norm());
    ld det_x = cross(Pt(-a.c, a.b), Pt(-b.c, b.b));
    1d det_y = cross(Pt(a.a, -a.c), Pt(b.a, -b.c));
    return {Pt(det_x/det, det_y/det)};
}
Pt projection(Line line, Pt x) {
    return inter(line, line.per(x))[0];
}
```

```
struct Seg {
    Pt x, y;
    Seg() = default;
    Seg(Pt x, Pt y): x(x), y(y) {}
    explicit operator bool() const {
        return x != y;
    Line line() const {
        return {x, y};
    }
    bool on(Pt point) const {
        return on_line(x, y, point) && dot(point-x, point-y) < E;
    }
};
vector<Pt> inter(Seg a, Seg b) {
    vector<Pt> inters;
    if (!a && b.on(a.x)) {
        inters.push_back(a.x);
    } else if (!b && a.on(b.x)) {
        inters.push_back(b.x);
    }
    if (!a || !b) {
        return inters;
    inters = inter(a.line(), b.line());
    if (!inters.empty() && a.on(inters[0]) && b.on(inters[0])) {
        return inters;
    return {};
}
struct Cir {
   Pt x;
    ld r = 0;
    Cir() = default;
    Cir(Pt x, ld r): x(x), r(r) {}
    bool on(Pt point) const {
        return abs(dist(point, x)-r) < E;</pre>
    }
};
vector<Pt> inter(Cir cir, Line line) {
    Pt proj = projection(line, cir.x);
    ld h = dist(proj, cir.x);
    if (h > cir.r-E) {
        return h > cir.r+E ? vector<Pt>() : vector{proj};
    }
    ld len = sqrtl(cir.r*cir.r-h*h);
    Pt dir = line.dir().norm(len);
    vector<Pt> ans = {proj-dir, proj+dir};
    sort(ans.begin(), ans.end());
    return ans;
}
vector<Pt> inter(Cir cir, Seg seg) {
        return cir.on(seg.x) ? vector{seg.x} : vector<Pt>();
```

```
}
    vector<Pt> ans, inters = inter(cir, seg.line());
    for (Pt q : inters) {
        if (seg.on(q)) {
            ans.push_back(q);
    }
   return ans;
Line rad_axis(Cir cir1, Cir cir2) {
    ld a1 = cir1.x.x, b1 = cir1.x.y, r1 = cir1.r;
    1d \ a2 = cir2.x.x, \ b2 = cir2.x.y, \ r2 = cir2.r;
    return {2*(a2-a1), 2*(b2-b1), a1*a1-a2*a2+b1*b1-b2*b2+r2*r2-r1*r1};
}
vector<Pt> inter(Cir cir1, Cir cir2) {
    if (cir1.x == cir2.x) {
        return {};
    }
   return inter(cir1, rad_axis(cir1, cir2));
}
                                             polygons
#define ld long double
ld angle(Pt x, Pt y) {
    // angle between (1, 0) и (sin, cos)
    return atan2(cross(x, y), dot(x, y));
bool on_line(Pt x, Pt y, Pt z) {
    return cross(y-x, z-x) == 0;
```

```
struct Seg {
    Pt x, y;
    Seg(Pt x, Pt y): x(x), y(y) {}
    auto operator<=>(const Seg& other) const = default;
    explicit operator bool() const {
        return x != y;
};
bool on_seg(Seg q, Pt point) {
    return on_line(q.x, q.y, point) && dot(point-q.x, point-q.y) <= 0;</pre>
int S_tr_2(Pt x, Pt y, Pt z) {
    return cross(y-x, z-x);
struct Polygon {
    vector<Pt> a;
    explicit Polygon(vector<Pt> a_ = {}): a(std::move(a_)) {
        if (a.empty()) {
            return;
        normalize();
```

```
if (a.size() > 1) {
        a.push_back(a[0]);
}
void counterclockwise() {
    if (S_2() < 0) {
        reverse(a.begin(), a.end());
}
void normalize() {
    int n = (int)a.size();
    int ind = 1;
    while (ind < n-1 && on_line(a[0], a[ind], a[ind+1])) {
        ind++;
    if (ind >= n-1) {
        Pt min1 = *min_element(a.begin(), a.end());
        Pt max1 = *max_element(a.begin(), a.end());
        a = (min1 == max1 ? vector{min1} : vector{min1, max1});
        return;
    rotate(a.begin(), a.begin()+ind, a.end());
    a.push_back(a[0]);
    vector<Pt> will_a = {a[0]};
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        if (!on_line(will_a.back(), a[q], a[q+1])) {
            will_a.push_back(a[q]);
        }
    }
    a = will_a;
}
vector<Seg> get_edges() const {
    int n = (int)a.size();
    vector<Seg> edges;
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        edges.emplace_back(a[q-1], a[q]);
    return edges;
}
bool on_border(Pt point) const {
    return ranges::any_of(get_edges(), [point](Seg q) {return on_seg(q, point);});
}
int belonging(Pt point) const \{ // 0 \rightarrow \text{out, } 1 \rightarrow \text{in, } 2 \rightarrow \text{border} \}
    if (on_border(point)) {
        return 2;
    }
    1d ang = 0;
    for (Seg q : get_edges()) {
        ang += angle(q.x-point, q.y-point);
    // will be 0 or 2*pi
    return abs(ang) > numbers::pi_v<ld>;
}
int S_2() const {
    int ans = 0;
    for (Seg q : get_edges()) {
        ans += S_{tr_2(a[0], q.x, q.y)};
```

```
return ans;
    }
};
bool need_pop_back(Pt x, vector<Pt>& ans, bool up) {
    int m = (int)ans.size(), sign = 2*up-1;
    return m \ge 2 \&\& cross(ans[m-1]-ans[m-2], x-ans[m-2])*sign >= 0;
}
void make_envelope(vector<Pt>& a, bool up) {
    int n = (int)a.size();
    vector < Pt > ans = {a[0]};
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        while (need_pop_back(a[q], ans, up)) {
            ans.pop_back();
        ans.push_back(a[q]);
    }
    a = ans;
Polygon convex_hull(vector<Pt> a) {
    int n = (int)a.size();
    sort(a.begin(), a.end());
    if (n == 0 || a[0] == a.back()) {
        return Polygon(n == 0 ? vector<Pt>{} : vector{a[0]});
    }
    vector<Pt> up = \{a[0]\}, down = \{a[0]\};
    for (int q = 1; q < n-1; q++) {
        int value = cross(a.back()-a[0], a[q]-a[0]);
        if (value > 0) {
            up.push_back(a[q]);
        } else if (value < 0) {</pre>
            down.push_back(a[q]);
    }
    up.push_back(a.back());
    down.push_back(a.back());
    make_envelope(up, true);
    make_envelope(down, false);
    up.insert(up.end(), down.rbegin()+1, down.rend()-1);
    return Polygon(up);
}
                                         Binary Gauss
#include <tr2/dynamic_bitset>
using Bitset = tr2::dynamic_bitset<>;
struct Gauss {
    vector<Bitset> a;
    int n, m;
    explicit Gauss(auto& a_): n(a_.size()), m(a_[0].size()) {
        for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
            a.emplace_back(m);
            for (int q1 = 0; q1 < m; q1++) {
                a[q][q1] = a_[q][q1];
        }
    }
    void subtract(int q, int q1) {
        for (int q2 = 0; q2 < n; q2++) {
```

```
if (q != q2 && a[q2][q1]) {
                a[q2] ^= a[q];
        }
    }
    void gauss() {
        for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
            int q1 = (int)a[q].find_first();
            if (q1 != m) {
                subtract(q, q1);
            }
        }
    }
    auto annihilator() const {
        vector<int> leader(n);
        for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
            leader[q] = (int)a[q].find_first();
        vector<Bitset> ans;
        for (int q1 = 0; q1 < m; q1++) {
            if (ranges::find(leader, q1) != leader.end()) {
                continue;
            }
            ans.emplace_back(m+1);
            for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
                ans.back()[leader[q]] = a[q][q1];
            ans.back().resize(m);
            ans.back()[q1] = true;
        return ans;
    }
};
                                    SLAE solve module
const int C = 1000000007;
int pow1(int x, int y) {
    if (y == 0) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (y \% 2 == 0) {
        return pow1(x*x % C, y/2);
   return pow1(x, y-1)*x % C;
struct Matrix {
    vector<vector<int>> a;
    int n, m;
    Matrix(vector<vector<int>> &a1) {
        n = a1.size(), m = a1[0].size(), a = a1;
    }
    void subtract(int q, int q1) {
        int del = pow1(a[q][q1], C-2);
        vector<int> norm;
        for (int q3 = 0; q3 < m; q3++) {
            if (a[q][q3] != 0) {
                norm.push_back(q3);
```

```
}
        for (int q2 = q+1; q2 < n; q2++) {
            if (a[q2][q1] != 0) {
                int coef = a[q2][q1]*del % C;
                for (int q3 : norm) {
                    a[q2][q3] -= a[q][q3]*coef % C;
                    a[q2][q3] += (a[q2][q3] < 0)*C;
            }
        }
    }
    void gauss() {
        int q = 0, q1 = 0;
        while (q < n && q1 < m) {
            for (int q2 = q; q2 < n; q2++) {
                if (a[q2][q1] != 0) {
                    swap(a[q], a[q2]);
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (a[q][q1] == 0) {
                q1++;
                continue;
            subtract(q++, q1++);
        }
    }
    vector<int> solve() {
        gauss();
        int q = n;
        bool flag = true;
        while (flag && (q--) > 0) {
            for (int q1 : a[q]) {
                flag &= (abs(q1) == 0);
        }
        if (q == -1) {
            return {C};
        flag = true;
        for (int q1 = 0; q1 < m-1; q1++) {
            flag &= (a[q][q1] == 0);
        if (flag) {
            return {};
        if (q < n-1 || n != m-1) {
            return {C};
        vector<int> ans(n);
        for (; q > -1; q--) {
            int sum1 = a[q][m-1];
            for (int q1 = q+1; q1 < m-1; q1++) {
                sum1 -= a[q][q1]*ans[q1] % C;
            ans[q] = (sum1 \% C+C) \% C*pow1(a[q][q], C-2) \% C;
        return ans;
    }
};
```

Berlekamp

```
const int C = 1791179179;
int pow1(int x, int y) {
    if (y == 0) {
        return 1;
    }
    if (y \% 2 == 0) {
        return pow1(x*x % C, y/2);
    return pow1(x, y-1)*x % C;
vector<int> Berlekamp(vector<int> &rec) {
    int n = rec.size(), q1 = 0;
    while (q1 < n \&\& rec[q1] == 0) {
        q1++;
    }
    if (q1 == n) {
        return {};
    }
    int t = rec[q1] % C, q2 = q1++;
    vector<int> was, now = vector<int>(q1, 0);
    for (; q1 < n; q1++) {
        int d = -rec[q1] % C;
        for (int q = 1; q <= now.size(); q++) {
            d = (d+now[q-1]*rec[q1-q]) % C;
        if (d == 0) {
            continue;
        vector<int> will = now;
        while (will.size() < q1-q2+(int)was.size()) {</pre>
            will.push_back(0);
        int mul = d*pow1(t, C-2) \% C;
        will[q1-q2-1] = (will[q1-q2-1]+mul) % C;
        for (int q = 0; q < was.size(); q++) {
            will[q1-q2+q] = (will[q1-q2+q]-was[q]*mul) % C;
        was = now, now = will, t = d, q2 = q1;
    }
    for (int& q : now) {
        q = (q+C) \% C, q = (q > C/2)*C;
    while (!now.empty() && now.back() == 0) {
        now.pop_back();
    }
    return now;
}
int stupid(int n) {
    //to do
int find_n(int n, bool flag = false) {
    int k = 57;
    vector<int> a = {0};
    for (int q = 1; q < (flag ? n+1 : k); q++) {
        a.push_back(stupid(q));
    }
    vector<int> rec = Berlekamp(a);
    if (flag) {
```

vector<int> num_ones;

```
for (int q : rec) {
            cout << q << ', ';
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
    for (int q = k; q \le n; q++) {
        a.push_back(0);
        for (int q1 = 1; q1 <= rec.size(); q1++) {
            a.back() += a[q-q1]*rec[q1-1] % C;
        a.back() = (a.back() % C+C) % C;
    }
   return a[n];
                                           Floor sum
int floor_sum(int a, int b, int k) { // [a/b]+...+[k*a/b]
    if (a >= b) {
        int t = a/b, r = a \% b;
        return k*(k+1)/2*t+floor_sum(r, b, k);
    }
    if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    int m = k*a/b, total = k*m;
    int complement = floor_sum(b, a, m);
    int on_diag = k*gcd(a, b)/b;
    return total+on_diag-complement;
}
int floor_sum(int a, int b, int l, int r) {
    return floor_sum(a, b, max(OLL, r-1))-floor_sum(a, b, max(OLL, 1-1));
int sum_mod(int a, int b, int l, int r) {
    int amount = r*(r-1)/2-1*(1-1)/2;
    return a*amount-b*floor_sum(a, b, 1, r);
                                    Or\_And\_convolution
template <bool Rev = false>
vector<int> SOS(vector<int> a) {
    int n = (int)a.size();
    for (int q1 = 1; q1 < n; q1 <<= 1) {
        for (int q2 = q1; q2 < n; q2 += (q1 << 1)) {
            for (int q = q2; q < q2+q1; q++) {
                if constexpr (!Rev) {
                    a[q] += a[q ^ q1];
                } else {
                    a[q] -= a[q ^ q1];
            }
        }
    for (int& q : a) {
        q = (q \% C+C) \% C;
    return a;
}
```

```
void make_num_ones(int n) {
    num_ones.assign(1 << n, 0);</pre>
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        num_ones[1 << q] = 1;
    }
    for (int q = 1; q < (1 << n); q++) {
        int last_bit = q-(q \& (q-1));
        \label{eq:num_ones} \texttt{num\_ones}[\texttt{q} \ \texttt{^{}} \ \texttt{last\_bit}] + \texttt{num\_ones}[\texttt{last\_bit}] \, ;
}
int SOS_value(int q, const vector<int> &a) {
    int ans = (1-((num_ones[q] \& 1) << 1))*a[0];
    for (int q1 = q; q1 > 0; q1 = ((q1-1) & q)) {
        ans += (1-((num_ones[q ^ q1] & 1) << 1))*a[q1];
    }
    return (ans % C+C) % C;
}
auto or_convolution_SOS(const vector<int> &a, const vector<int> &b) {
    int n = (int)a.size();
    vector<int> c(n);
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        c[q] = a[q]*b[q] % C;
    }
    return c;
}
vector<int> or_convolution(const vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b) {
    return SOS<true>(or_convolution_SOS(SOS(a), SOS(b)));
}
vector<int> and_convolution(vector<int> a, vector<int> b) {
    int n = (int)a.size(), ALL = n-1;
    for (int q = 0; q < (n >> 1); q++) {
        swap(a[q], a[q ^ ALL]);
        swap(b[q], b[q ^ ALL]);
    }
    vector<int> c = or_convolution(a, b);
    for (int q = 0; q < (n >> 1); q++) {
        swap(c[q], c[q ^ ALL]);
    }
    return c;
}
                                           Smiths theory
vector<vector<int>> get_graph() {
    int n, m;
    cin >> n >> m;
    vector<vector<int>> d(n);
    for (int q = 0; q < m; q++) {
        int x, y;
        cin >> x >> y;
        x--, y--;
        d[x].push_back(y);
    }
    return d;
vector<int> get_smith(vector<vector<int>> &d) {
    int n = (int)d.size();
    vector<vector<int>> d1(n);
```

```
for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
        for (int q1 : d[q]) {
            d1[q1].push_back(q);
    }
    vector<int> smith(n, -1), all(n);
    iota(all.begin(), all.end(), 0);
    bool continue1 = true;
    for (int nim = 0; continue1; nim++) {
        continue1 = false;
        vector<int> num(n, 0);
        for (int q : all) {
            for (int q1 : d[q]) {
                num[q] += (smith[q1] == -1);
            }
        }
        vector is;
        vector<bool> is_move(n, false), is_now(n, false);
        for (int q : all) {
            is.emplace_back(num[q], q);
            is_now[q] = true;
        sort(is.rbegin(), is.rend());
        vector<int> ind(n);
        for (int q = 0; q < is.size(); q++) {
            ind[is[q].second] = q;
        all = \{\};
        while (!is.empty() && is.back().first == 0) {
            continue1 = true;
            int vertex = is.back().second;
            is.pop_back();
            if (!is_now[vertex]) {
                continue;
            is_now[vertex] = false, smith[vertex] = nim;
            for (int q : d1[vertex]) {
                if (is_move[q] || smith[q] != -1) {
                    continue;
                }
                if (is_now[q]) {
                    all.push_back(q);
                    is_now[q] = false;
                is_move[q] = true;
                for (int q1 : d1[q]) {
                    if (!is_now[q1]) {
                        continue;
                    auto w = lower_bound(is.rbegin(), is.rend(), p(num[q1], -INF));
                    auto w1 = is.rbegin()+(int)is.size()-ind[q1]-1;
                    w1->first--, num[q1]--;
                    swap(*w, *w1);
                    swap(ind[w->second], ind[w1->second]);
            }
        }
    }
    return smith;
}
int sum_games_result(vector<vector<int>> &d1, vector<vector<int>> &d2,
                     vector<int> &smith1, vector<int> &smith2, int x, int y) {
    if (smith1[x] == -1 \&\& smith2[y] == -1) {
```

```
return -1;
    }
    if (smith1[x] != -1 && smith2[y] != -1) {
        return (smith1[x] ^ smith2[y]) == 0;
    }
    bool was_swap = false;
    if (smith1[x] != -1) {
        swap(d1, d2);
        swap(smith1, smith2);
        was_swap = true;
        swap(x, y);
    }
    bool flag = false;
    for (int q : d1[x]) {
        flag |= (smith1[q] == smith2[y]);
    if (was_swap) {
        swap(d1, d2);
        swap(smith1, smith2);
    }
    return flag-1;
}
```

CHT

```
#define ld long double
const ld E = 1e-8;
struct Line {
    int k, b;
    int value(int x) const {
        return k*x+b;
    }
    ld value(ld x) const {
        return k*x+b;
};
ld inter(Line a, Line b) {
    return (ld)(b.b-a.b)/(a.k-b.k);
struct CHT { // max, different angles
    deque<pair<Line, ld>> a;
    void add_increasing(Line line) {
        while (a.size() > 1 && a.back().first.value(a.back().second)-E <</pre>
                                 line.value(a.back().second)) {
            a.pop_back();
        }
        if (a.empty()) {
            a.emplace_back(line, -INF);
        } else {
            a.emplace_back(line, inter(a.back().first, line));
    }
    void add_decreasing(Line line) {
        while (a.size() > 1 && a[1].first.value(a[1].second)-E < line.value(a[1].second)) {
            a.pop_front();
        if (!a.empty()) {
```

```
a[0].second = inter(a[0].first, line);
        a.emplace_front(line, -INF);
    }
    int ans(int x) const {
        auto lambda = [](pair<Line, ld> x, ld y) {return x.second < y;};</pre>
        auto w = --lower_bound(a.begin(), a.end(), x, lambda);
        return w->first.value(x);
    }
};
                                             Li Chao
struct Line {
    int k, b;
    Line(): k(0), b(INF) {}
    Line(int k, int b): k(k), b(b) {}
    int value(int x) const {
        return k*x+b;
    }
};
struct Node {
   Line line;
   Node *1, *r;
    explicit Node(Line line): line(line), l(nullptr), r(nullptr) {}
    void make_sons() {
        if (l == nullptr) {
            1 = new Node(Line());
        if (r == nullptr) {
            r = new Node(Line());
    }
};
struct Li_Chao { // min
   Node* root;
    int MIN, MAX;
   Li_Chao(int MIN, int MAX): MIN(MIN), MAX(MAX), root(new Node(Line())) {}
    static void add(int 1, int r, Node* tree, Line line) {
        int m = (1+r)/2;
        if (line.value(m) < tree->line.value(m)) {
            swap(line, tree->line);
        if (r-1 == 1) {
            return;
        tree->make_sons();
        if (line.k < tree->line.k) {
            add(m, r, tree->r, line);
        } else {
            add(1, m, tree->1, line);
        }
    }
    void add(Line line) const {
```

```
add(MIN, MAX, root, line);
    }
    static int ans(int 1, int r, Node* tree, int x) {
        int answer = tree->line.value(x);
        if (r-1 == 1) {
            return answer;
        }
        tree->make_sons();
        int m = (1+r)/2;
        if (x < m) {
            answer = min(answer, ans(1, m, tree->1, x));
            answer = min(answer, ans(m, r, tree->r, x));
        return answer;
    }
    int ans(int x) const {
        return ans(MIN, MAX, root, x);
};
```

Annealing simulation

```
mt19937 randint(179);
const int MN = (1LL << 20);
bool P(int x, int y, ld t) {
    ld is = \exp((y-x)/t);
    return randint() % MN < is*MN;</pre>
int get_score(int x, vector<int>& a) {
    int ans = 0;
    for (int q : a) {
        ans += min(3LL, num_bits[q ^ x]);
    return ans;
}
int delta_score(int ind, int x, vector<int> &a) {
    int score = 0, w = a[ind];
    a[ind] = x;
    score += get_score(a[ind], a);
    a[ind] = w;
    score -= get_score(a[ind], a);
    return score*2;
}
auto annealing(int n) {
    vector<int> a(1 \ll k);
    iota(a.begin(), a.end(), 0);
    shuffle(a.begin(), a.end(), randint);
    a.resize(n);
    int score = 0;
    for (int q : a) {
        score += get_score(q, a);
    }
    1d t = 1000, gamma = 0.999;
    ld prev_t = t;
    while (t > 0.001) {
        if (prev_t > 1.1*t) {
            cerr << t << endl;</pre>
```

```
prev_t = t;
       }
       int ind = randint() % a.size();
       int x = randint() % (1 << k);
       int delta = delta_score(ind, x, a);
        if (delta >= 0 || P(score, score+delta, t)) {
            a[ind] = x, score += delta;
       t *= gamma;
    }
   return pair{score, a};
}
                                      something useful
__builtin_ffsll(x); // index of the last 1 (0 if x == 0)
__builtin_clzll(x); // number of leading zeros (x != 0)
__builtin_popcountll(x); // number of 1
bitset<17> b;
b._Find_first(); // index of first 1 in bitset
b._Find_next(3); // index of the next 1 in bitset
#pragma GCC optimize("03,unroll-loops") // removes short cycles and repeats code of them instead
// [for (int q = 0; q < 3; q++) {ans += q;}] converts to [ans += 1, ans += 2, ans += 3]
#pragma GCC target("avx2,popcnt,lzcnt")
// avx2/avx/sse/sse2/sse3/sse4 -> do multiple operations in parallel in cycles
// popcnt/lzcnt/abm/bmi/bmi2 -> do some bitwise operations in 1 processor action
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS -fsplit-stack) // lets you create very huge arrays and vectors
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS -fsanitize=address,undefined) // helps to find RE and UB
add_compile_definitions(-D_GLIBCXX_DEBUG -DLOCAL)
                                          STL useful
#include <tr2/dynamic_bitset>
typedef tr2::dynamic_bitset<> Bitset;
Bitset a(3);
#include <bits/extc++.h>
#define int long long
#define ld long double
#define p pair<int, int>
#define endl '\n'
const int INF = (int)1e9+1;
using namespace __gnu_pbds;
using namespace std;
typedef tree<int, null_type, less<>, rb_tree_tag, tree_order_statistics_node_update> ordered_set;
```

```
struct my_hash {
    const int seed = chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count();
    static int hash(int x) {
        x += 0x9e3779b97f4a7c15;
        x = (x ^ (x >> 30)) * 0xbf58476d1ce4e5b9;
        x = (x ^ (x >> 27)) * 0x94d049bb133111eb;
        return x ^(x >> 31);
    }
    int operator()(int x) const {
        return hash(x+seed);
    }
};
gp_hash_table<int, null_type, my_hash> s;
                                         Aho Corasick
const int E = 26;
vector<vector<int>> d = {vector<int>(E, -1)};
vector<int> term = {0}, suflink, num_term;
const char FIRST = 'a';
int add_symbol(int vertex, char w) {
    w -= FIRST;
    if (d[vertex][w] == -1) {
        d[vertex][w] = (int)d.size();
        d.emplace_back(E, -1);
        term.push_back(0);
    return d[vertex][w];
}
int add_string(const string& s) {
    int vertex = 0;
    for (char q : s) {
        vertex = add_symbol(vertex, q);
    term[vertex]++;
    return vertex;
}
int build_suflink(int vertex, int q) {
    int q1 = suflink[vertex];
    while (q1 != -1 \&\& d[q1][q] == -1) {
        q1 = suflink[q1];
    return q1 == -1 ? 0 : d[q1][q];
}
void make_suflinks() {
    suflink.assign(d.size(), -1), num_term.assign(d.size(), 0);
    queue<int> a;
    a.push(0);
    num_term[0] = term[0];
    while (!a.empty()) {
        int vertex = a.front();
        a.pop();
        for (int q_{-} = 0; q_{-} < E; q_{-}++) {
            int q = d[vertex][q_];
            if (q != -1) {
                suflink[q] = build_suflink(vertex, q_);
                num_term[q] = term[q]+num_term[suflink[q]];
```

a.push(q);

```
}
        }
   }
}
                                                Hash
static constexpr int mods[] = {
        1791179179, 1791791791,
        1057057179057179057
};
static constexpr int muls[] = {
        17957179, 179,
        179179057,
};
template <typename T>
struct Hash {
    const int C, D;
    vector<int> degs, hashs;
    Hash(const T& s, int type = 0): C(mods[type]), D(muls[type]) {
        degs = \{1\}, hashs = \{0\};
        for (auto q : s) {
            degs.push_back(degs.back()*D % C);
            hashs.push_back((hashs.back()*D+q) % C);
        }
    }
    int hash(int 1, int r) const {
        int ans = (hashs[r]-hashs[l]*degs[r-l]) % C;
        return ans+(ans < 0)*C;
    }
};
                                             Manacher
vector<int> Manacher(vector<int> &a1) {
    int n = a1.size();
    vector<int> a = {a1[0]};
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        a.push_back(INF);
        a.push_back(a1[q]);
    }
   n = a.size();
    vector<int> man = {1};
    int ind = 0;
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        int k = q;
        if (ind+man[ind] > q) {
            k = min(man[ind]+ind, q+man[2*ind-q]);
        while (k < n \&\& 2*q-k > -1 \&\& a[k] == a[2*q-k]) {
            k++;
        }
        man.push_back(k-q);
        if (k > man[ind]+ind) {
            ind = q;
    }
    for (int q = 0; q < n; q++) {
```

```
if (a[q] == INF) {
            man[q] = man[q] \% 2;
        } else {
            man[q] = 1-man[q] \% 2;
    }
   return man;
}
                                        Prefix function
vector<int> pref_func(const string& s) {
    int n = (int)s.size();
    vector<int> pref(n, 0);
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        pref[q] = pref[q-1];
        while (pref[q] > 0 && s[pref[q]] != s[q]) {
            pref[q] = pref[pref[q]-1];
        pref[q] += (s[pref[q]] == s[q]);
    }
    return pref;
}
                                          Suffix array
vector<int> suf_mas(string &s) {
    s += '#';
    int n = (int)s.size();
    vector<int> suf(n);
    iota(suf.begin(), suf.end(), 0);
    sort(suf.begin(), suf.end(), [\&s](int x, int y) {return s[x] < s[y];});
    vector<int> cls(n, 0);
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        bool more = (s[suf[q-1]] < s[suf[q]]);
        cls[suf[q]] = cls[suf[q-1]]+more;
    }
    int deg = 1;
    while (cls[suf.back()] < n-1) {
        int num_cls = cls[suf.back()];
        vector<int> nums(num_cls+1, 0);
        for (int q : suf) {
            int ind1 = q-deg+(q < deg)*n;
            nums[cls[ind1]]++;
        vector<int> ind(num_cls+1, 0);
        for (int q = 1; q \le num_cls; q++) {
            ind[q] = ind[q-1] + nums[q-1];
        vector<int> will_suf(n);
        for (int q : suf) {
            int ind1 = q-deg+(q < deg)*n;
            will_suf[ind[cls[ind1]]++] = ind1;
        vector<int> will_cls(n, 0);
        for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
            bool start_dif = (cls[will_suf[q-1]] != cls[will_suf[q]]);
            int ind_prev = will_suf[q-1]+deg;
            ind_prev -= (ind_prev >= n)*n;
            int ind_my = will_suf[q]+deg;
            ind_my -= (ind_my >= n)*n;
            bool end_dif = (cls[ind_prev] != cls[ind_my]);
            bool change = (start_dif || end_dif);
```

```
will_cls[will_suf[q]] = will_cls[will_suf[q-1]]+change;
        suf = will_suf, cls = will_cls, deg *= 2;
    }
   return suf;
}
vector<int> LCP(const string& s, const vector<int>& sufmas) {
    int n = (int)s.size()-1; // '#' in the end
    vector<int> pos(n+1), lcp(n+1, 0);
    for (int q = 0; q \le n; q++) {
        pos[sufmas[q]] = q;
    }
    for (int q = 0; q \le n; q++) {
        int q1 = pos[q];
        if (q1 == n) {
            continue;
        int next_q = sufmas[q1+1];
        lcp[q1] = (q == 0 ? 0 : max(OLL, lcp[pos[q-1]] - 1));
        while (s[q+lcp[q1]] == s[next_q+lcp[q1]]) {
            lcp[q1]++;
        }
    }
    lcp.pop_back();
   return lcp;
}
                                       Suffix automaton
struct Node {
    int suf = -1, len = 0;
    int term = 0, num = -1;
struct Automaton {
    const int E = 10, FIRST = '0';
    vector<vector<int>> d;
    vector<Node> a;
    int end;
    void build_num(int vertex) {
        a[vertex].num = (a[vertex].term > 0);
        for (int q : d[vertex]) {
            if (q != -1 \&\& a[q].num == -1) {
                build_num(q);
            if (q != -1) {
                a[vertex].num += a[q].num;
        }
    }
    void build_other() {
        while (end != 0) {
            a[end].term = a[end].len-a[a[end].suf].len;
            end = a[end].suf;
        a[0].term = 1;
        build_num(0);
    }
    Automaton() {
```

end = add_node();

```
}
    explicit Automaton(const string& s): Automaton() {
        for (char q : s) {
            add(q);
        build_other();
    }
    int add_node() {
        d.emplace_back(E, -1);
        a.emplace_back();
        return (int)a.size()-1;
    int clone_node(int q) {
        d.push_back(d[q]);
        a.push_back(a[q]);
        return (int)a.size()-1;
    }
    void add(char w) {
        w -= FIRST;
        int vertex = end;
        end = add_node();
        a[end].len = a[vertex].len+1;
        while (vertex != -1 && d[vertex][w] == -1) {
            d[vertex][w] = end;
            vertex = a[vertex].suf;
        int Q = (vertex == -1 ? 0 : d[vertex][w]);
        if (vertex == -1 || a[Q].len == a[vertex].len+1) {
            a[end].suf = Q;
            return;
        int new_Q = clone_node(Q);
        a[new_Q].len = a[vertex].len+1;
        while (vertex != -1 \&\& d[vertex][w] == Q) {
            d[vertex][w] = new_Q;
            vertex = a[vertex].suf;
        a[Q].suf = a[end].suf = new_Q;
    }
    int go(const string& t) const {
        int vertex = 0;
        for (char q : t) {
            q -= FIRST;
            vertex = d[vertex][q];
            if (vertex == -1) {
                return -1;
        }
        return vertex;
    }
};
```

if (l1 <= l && r <= r1) {

Z function

```
vector<int> z_func(const string& s) {
    int n = (int)s.size();
    vector<int> z(n, 0);
    int ind_max = 0, right_max = 1;
    for (int q = 1; q < n; q++) {
        if (q+z[q-ind_max] < right_max) {</pre>
            z[q] = z[q-ind_max];
            continue;
        while (right_max < n && s[right_max-q] == s[right_max]) {</pre>
            right_max++;
        z[q] = right_max-q;
        ind_max = q, right_max += (z[q] == 0);
    }
    return z;
}
                                         Persistent DO
struct Node {
    int x;
    Node *1, *r;
    Node(int x1 = 0): x(x1), l(nullptr), r(nullptr) {}
};
void update(Node* tree) {
    tree->x = (tree->l != nullptr ? tree->l->x : 0)+(tree->r != nullptr ? tree->r->x : 0);
Node* build(int 1, int r) {
    Node* now = new Node();
    if (r-1 == 1) {
        return now;
    int m = (1+r)/2;
    now->1 = build(1, m), now->r = build(m, r);
    update(now);
    return now;
}
Node* change(Node* tree, int 1, int r, int q, int x) {
    if (r-1 == 1) {
        return new Node(x);
    Node* now = new Node();
    int m = (1+r)/2;
    if (q < m) {
        now->1 = change(tree->1, 1, m, q, x), now->r = tree->r;
        now->1 = tree->1, now->r = change(tree->r, m, r, q, x);
    update(now);
    return now;
}
int ans(Node* tree, int 1, int r, int 11, int r1) {
    if (11 \ge r \mid \mid 1 \ge r1) {
        return 0;
```

```
return tree->x;
    }
    int m = (1+r)/2;
    return ans(tree->1, 1, m, 11, r1)+ans(tree->r, m, r, 11, r1);
}
                                        DO bottom up
struct DO {
    vector<int> do_arr, mins;
    vector<bool> degs;
    int len;
    DO(vector<int> a) {
        len = 1;
        while (len < a.size()) {</pre>
            len <<= 1;
        do_arr.assign(len << 1, 0), mins.assign(len << 1, INF);</pre>
        degs.assign(len << 1, false), degs[len] = true;</pre>
        for (int q = len; q < a.size()+len; q++) {
            do_arr[q] = mins[q] = a[q-len];
        for (int q = len-1; q > 0; q--) {
            do_arr[q] = do_arr[q << 1]+do_arr[(q << 1)+1];
            mins[q] = min(mins[q << 1], mins[(q << 1)+1]);
            degs[q] = degs[q << 1];
        }
    }
    void change(int q, int x) {
        do_arr[q+len] = x, mins[q+len] = x;
        q = ((q+len) >> 1);
        while (q > 0) {
            do_arr[q] = do_arr[q << 1] + do_arr[(q << 1) + 1];
            mins[q] = min(mins[q << 1], mins[(q << 1)+1]);
            q >>= 1;
        }
    }
    int ans(int 1, int r) {
        if (1 >= r) {
            return 0;
        1 += len, r += len-1;
        int sum1 = 0;
        while (l < r) {
            sum1 += (1 & 1)*do_arr[1];
            1 = ((1+1) >> 1);
            sum1 += ((r & 1) ^ 1)*do_arr[r];
            r = ((r-1) >> 1);
        return sum1+(l == r)*do_arr[l];
    }
    int left_less(int q, int x) {
        q += len;
        while (!degs[q] && mins[q] >= x) {
            q = ((q-1) >> 1);
        if (mins[q] >= x) {
            return -1;
        while (q < len) {
```

```
q = (q << 1) + (mins[(q << 1)+1] < x);
        return q-len;
    }
};
                                          Implicit DO
struct Node {
    int left, right;
    Node *1, *r;
    int size;
    Node(int left1, int right1):
        left(left1), right(right1), l(nullptr), r(nullptr), size(0) {}
};
void make_sons(Node* tree) {
    int m = ((tree->left+tree->right) >> 1);
    if (tree->l == nullptr) {
        tree->l = new Node(tree->left, m);
    }
    if (tree->r == nullptr) {
        tree->r = new Node(m, tree->right);
    }
}
void add(Node* tree, int x) {
    int l = tree->left, r = tree->right;
    tree->size++;
    if (r-1 == 1) {
        return;
    }
   make_sons(tree);
    int m = ((1+r) >> 1);
    if (x < m) {
        add(tree->1, x);
    } else {
        add(tree->r, x);
    }
}
void del(Node* tree, int x) {
    int l = tree->left, r = tree->right;
    tree->size--;
    if (r-1 == 1) {
        return;
    }
   make_sons(tree);
    int m = ((1+r) >> 1);
    if (x < m) {
        del(tree->1, x);
    } else {
        del(tree->r, x);
}
int num_x(Node* tree, int x) {
    int l = tree->left, r = tree->right;
    if (r-1 == 1) {
        return tree->size*(x == 1);
    make_sons(tree);
    int m = ((1+r) >> 1);
```

```
if (x < m) {
        return num_x(tree->1, x);
   return num_x(tree->r, x)+tree->l->size;
}
                                                 DD
mt19937 randint(179);
struct Node {
    int x, y;
    Node *1, *r;
    int size;
    Node(int x1): x(x1), y(randint()), l(nullptr), r(nullptr), size(1) {}
};
void update(Node* tree) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    tree->size = 1;
    if (tree->l != nullptr) {
        tree->size += tree->l->size;
    }
    if (tree->r != nullptr) {
        tree->size += tree->r->size;
    }
}
Node* merge(Node* tree1, Node* tree2) {
    if (tree1 == nullptr) {
        return tree2;
    if (tree2 == nullptr) {
        return tree1;
    if (tree1->y < tree2->y) {
        tree1->r = merge(tree1->r, tree2);
        update(tree1);
        return tree1;
    tree2->1 = merge(tree1, tree2->1);
    update(tree2);
   return tree2;
pair<Node*, Node*> split(Node* tree, int x) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return {nullptr, nullptr};
    }
    if (tree->x \leq x) {
        pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree->r, x);
        tree->r = trees.first;
        update(tree);
        return {tree, trees.second};
    pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree->1, x);
    tree->l = trees.second;
    update(tree);
   return {trees.first, tree};
}
```

if (tree->r != nullptr) {

```
pair<Node*, Node*> split_num(Node* tree, int k) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return {nullptr, nullptr};
    }
    int t = (tree->l != nullptr ? tree->l->size : 0);
    if (t < k) {
        pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split_num(tree->r, k-t-1);
        tree->r = trees.first;
        update(tree);
        return {tree, trees.second};
    }
    pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split_num(tree->1, k);
    tree->l = trees.second;
    update(tree);
    return {trees.first, tree};
Node* add(Node* tree, int x) {
    pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree, x);
    Node* now = new Node(x);
    return merge(merge(trees.first, now), trees.second);
Node* del(Node* tree, int x) {
    pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree, x);
    int k = (trees.first != nullptr ? trees.first->size-1 : 0);
   pair<Node*, Node*> trees1 = split_num(trees.first, k);
    return merge(trees1.first, trees.second);
int num_x(Node* tree, int x) {
    int ans = 0;
    while (tree != nullptr) {
        if (tree->x \ll x) {
            ans += (tree->l != nullptr ? tree->l->size : 0)+1;
            tree = tree->r;
        } else {
            tree = tree->1;
    }
   return ans;
}
                                          Implicit DD
mt19937 randint(179);
struct Node {
    int x, y;
    Node *1, *r, *parent;
    int size, sum;
    Node(int x1): x(x1), y(randint()), l(nullptr), r(nullptr), parent(nullptr), size(1), sum(x) {}
};
void update(Node* tree) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    tree->size = 1, tree->sum = tree->x;
    if (tree->l != nullptr) {
        tree->size += tree->l->size, tree->sum += tree->l->sum;
```

```
tree->size += tree->r->size, tree->sum += tree->r->sum;
    }
}
void change_parent(Node* tree, Node* parent) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    tree->parent = parent;
}
void change_left(Node* tree, Node* left) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    tree->l = left;
    change_parent(left, tree);
    update(tree);
}
void change_right(Node* tree, Node* right) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    tree->r = right;
    change_parent(right, tree);
    update(tree);
}
Node* merge(Node* tree1, Node* tree2) {
    if (tree1 == nullptr) {
        return tree2;
    }
    if (tree2 == nullptr) {
        return tree1;
    }
    if (tree1->y < tree2->y) {
        change_parent(tree1->r, nullptr);
        change_right(tree1, merge(tree1->r, tree2));
        return tree1;
    change_parent(tree2->1, nullptr);
    change_left(tree2, merge(tree1, tree2->1));
    return tree2;
}
pair<Node*, Node*> split(Node* tree, int k) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return {nullptr, nullptr};
    int t = (tree->l != nullptr ? tree->l->size : 0);
    if (k <= t) {
        change_parent(tree->1, nullptr);
        pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree->1, k);
        change_left(tree, trees.second);
        return {trees.first, tree};
    }
    change_parent(tree->r, nullptr);
    pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree->r, k-t-1);
    change_right(tree, trees.first);
    return {tree, trees.second};
}
Node* add(Node* tree, int k, Node* vertex) {
```

```
pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree, k);
    return merge(merge(trees.first, vertex), trees.second);
Node* del(Node* tree, int k) {
    pair<Node*, Node*> trees1 = split(tree, k);
   pair<Node*, Node*> trees2 = split(trees1.second, 1);
    return merge(trees1.first, trees2.second);
Node* root(Node* tree) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return nullptr;
    while (tree->parent != nullptr) {
        tree = tree->parent;
    return tree;
}
int find_pos(Node* tree) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return 0;
    int ans = (tree->l != nullptr ? tree->l->size : 0);
    while (tree->parent != nullptr) {
        if (tree->parent->l != tree) {
            ans += (tree->parent->l != nullptr ? tree->parent->l->size : 0)+1;
        tree = tree->parent;
    }
    return ans;
Node* find_element(Node* tree, int k) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return nullptr;
    }
    int t = (tree->l != nullptr ? tree->l->size : 0);
    if (k == t) {
        return tree;
    }
    if (k < t) {
        return find_element(tree->1, k);
   return find_element(tree->r, k-t-1);
}
                                        Persistent DD
mt19937 randint(179);
struct Node {
    int x, size;
    Node *1, *r;
    Node(int x1): x(x1), size(1), l(nullptr), r(nullptr) {}
};
void update(Node* tree) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    tree->size = 1;
```

```
if (tree->l != nullptr) {
        tree->size += tree->l->size;
    }
    if (tree->r != nullptr) {
        tree->size += tree->r->size;
}
Node* copy(Node* tree) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return nullptr;
    }
    Node* now = new Node(tree->x);
    now->1 = tree->1, now->r = tree->r;
    update(now);
    return now;
}
Node* merge(Node* tree1, Node* tree2) {
    if (tree1 == nullptr) {
        return tree2;
    }
    if (tree2 == nullptr) {
        return tree1;
    if (randint() % (tree1->size+tree2->size) < tree1->size) {
        Node* now = copy(tree1);
        now->r = merge(tree1->r, tree2);
        update(now);
        return now;
    }
    Node* now = copy(tree2);
    now->l = merge(tree1, tree2->l);
    update(now);
    return now;
}
pair<Node*, Node*> split(Node* tree, int k) {
    if (tree == nullptr) {
        return {nullptr, nullptr};
    int left = (tree->l == nullptr ? 0 : tree->l->size);
   Node* now = copy(tree);
    if (k <= left) {
        pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree->1, k);
        now->l = nullptr;
        update(now);
        trees.second = merge(trees.second, now);
        return trees;
    }
    pair<Node*, Node*> trees = split(tree->r, k-left-1);
    now->r = nullptr;
    update(now);
    trees.first = merge(now, trees.first);
   return trees;
}
pair<Node*, bool> change(Node* tree, int pos) {
    auto trees1 = split(tree, pos+1);
    auto trees2 = split(trees1.first, pos);
    Node* will = copy(trees2.second);
   bool flag = (will->x == 1);
    will->x = 1-will->x;
    return {merge(merge(trees2.first, will), trees1.second), flag};
```

}

1

Fenwick

```
struct Fen {
   vector<int> fen;
    int n;
   Fen(int n1) {
        n = n1+1;
        fen.assign(n, 0);
    void plus(int q, int x) {
        for (++q; q < n; q += (q & -q)) {
            fen[q] += x;
    }
    int sum(int q) {
        int res = 0;
        for (; q > 0; q -= (q & -q)) {
            res += fen[q];
        return res;
   }
    int sum(int 1, int r) {
        return sum(r)-sum(1);
};
```

ICPC algorithms

```
./graph/flow/Dinitz.cpp
./graph/flow/Ford_Fulkerson.cpp
./graph/flow/Min_cost.cpp
./graph/shortest_paths/Ford_Bellman.cpp
./graph/tree/LCA/LCA_linear_memory.cpp
./graph/tree/Compressed_tree.cpp
./graph/tree/HLD.cpp
./graph/Bridges.cpp
./graph/CSS.cpp
./graph/Points_articulation.cpp
./graph/Eulerian_cycle.cpp
./graph/Kun.cpp
./math/delivers/Pollard.cpp
./math/FFT/FFT_divide.cpp
./math/FFT/FFT_modulo.cpp
./math/FFT/online_FFT.cpp
./math/functions/C_k_n_any_modulo.cpp
./math/functions/N_th_root.cpp
./math/geometry/double.cpp
./math/geometry/polygons.cpp
./math/matrix/Binary_Gauss.cpp
./math/matrix/SLAE_solve_module.cpp
./math/Berlekamp.cpp
./math/Floor_sum.cpp
./math/Or_And_convolution.cpp
./math/Smiths_theory.cpp
./other/dp/CHT.cpp
./other/dp/Li_Chao.cpp
./other/Annealing_simulation.cpp
./other/something_useful.cpp
./other/STL_useful.cpp
./string/Aho_Corasick.cpp
./string/Hash.cpp
./string/Manacher.cpp
./string/Prefix_function.cpp
./string/Suffix_array.cpp
./string/Suffix_automaton.cpp
./string/Z_function.cpp
./struct/Segment_Tree/persistent/pointers.cpp
./struct/Segment_Tree/DO_bottom_up.cpp
./struct/Segment_Tree/Implicit_DO.cpp
./struct/Treap/DD.cpp
./struct/Treap/Implicit_DD.cpp
```

./struct/Treap/Persistent_DD.cpp

./struct/Fenwick.cpp